



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 13, 2005

Ms. Ann Bedford
Fletcher & Springer, L.L.P.
823 Congress, Suite 1300
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2005-00412

Dear Ms. Bedford:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 216939.

The Lexington Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for fifteen categories of information related to the requestor's arrest and the department's authority to act in certain circumstances. You state that you have no responsive information regarding categories thirteen through fifteen of the request. We note that the Public Information Act (the "Act") does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received. *Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986). You contend that the department is not required to respond five categories of the request. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered comments submitted by the requestor. See Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, we note that the Act does not require the department to answer factual questions, perform legal research, or create new information in responding to a request. See Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990), 534 at 2-3 (1989); see also *AT&T Consultants, Inc. v. Sharp*, 904 S.W.2d 668, 676 (Tex. 1995); *Fish v. Dallas Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 31 S.W.3d 678, 681 (Tex. App.—Eastland, pet. denied). Additionally, we note that the Act does not require the department to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received. *Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562

S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986); *see also* Attorney General Opinion JM-48 (1983) (governmental body not required to comply with standing request for information to be collected or prepared in future). However, the department must make a good faith attempt to relate a request to information it holds. *See* Open Records Decision No. 561 at 8 (1990). We assume that the department has made a good faith effort to relate the requestor's request to information the department maintains.¹

Next, we must address the department's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. Section 552.301(e) provides that a governmental body that requests a decision under section 552.301(a) must submit to us within fifteen business days of its receipt of the request: (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a), (e). You did not submit to this office a copy of the specific information requested within the fifteen business day period prescribed by section 552.301(e). *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e). Consequently, the department failed to comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Although the department raises section 552.103 of the Government Code, we note that this exception to disclosure is a discretionary exception to disclosure under the Act that does not constitute a compelling interest that is sufficient to overcome the presumption that the requested information is now public.² Further, we note that, although the department also raises section 552.108 of the Government Code, the department in this instance has not demonstrated a compelling interest under this exception

¹ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your arguments under section 552.027.

² Discretionary exceptions are intended to protect only the interests of the governmental body, as distinct from exceptions which are intended to protect information deemed confidential by law or the interests of third parties. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 551 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 serves only to protect governmental body's position in litigation and does not itself make information confidential), 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general); *see also Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103).

to disclosure that would allow the requested information to be withheld from disclosure. *But see* Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991) (need of another governmental body to withhold requested information may provide compelling reason for nondisclosure under section 552.108 in certain circumstances). Accordingly, we conclude that the department may not withhold the requested information under either section 552.103 or section 552.108 of the Government Code.

We note, however, that the submitted documents contain motor vehicle information that is excepted under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 prohibits the release of information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the department must withhold the motor vehicle information we have marked pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code.

The submitted information also contains an insurance policy number. Section 552.136 of the Government Code states that "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." Gov't Code § 552.136. The department must, therefore, withhold the policy number we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the information we have marked pursuant to sections 552.130 and 552.136 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.³

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full

³ We note that the submitted information also includes the requestor's driver's license and motor vehicle information, which would normally be excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.130. In accordance with section 552.023 the requestor in this instance has a special right of access to personal information that would be excepted from disclosure under provisions designed to protect his privacy. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 481 (1987). However, if the department receives another request for this particular information from a different requestor, the department should again seek a decision from this office.

benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Lauren E. Kleine
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LEK/jev

Ref: ID# 216939

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Rhett Webster Pease
P.O. Box 255
Lexington, Texas 78947
(w/o enclosures)